

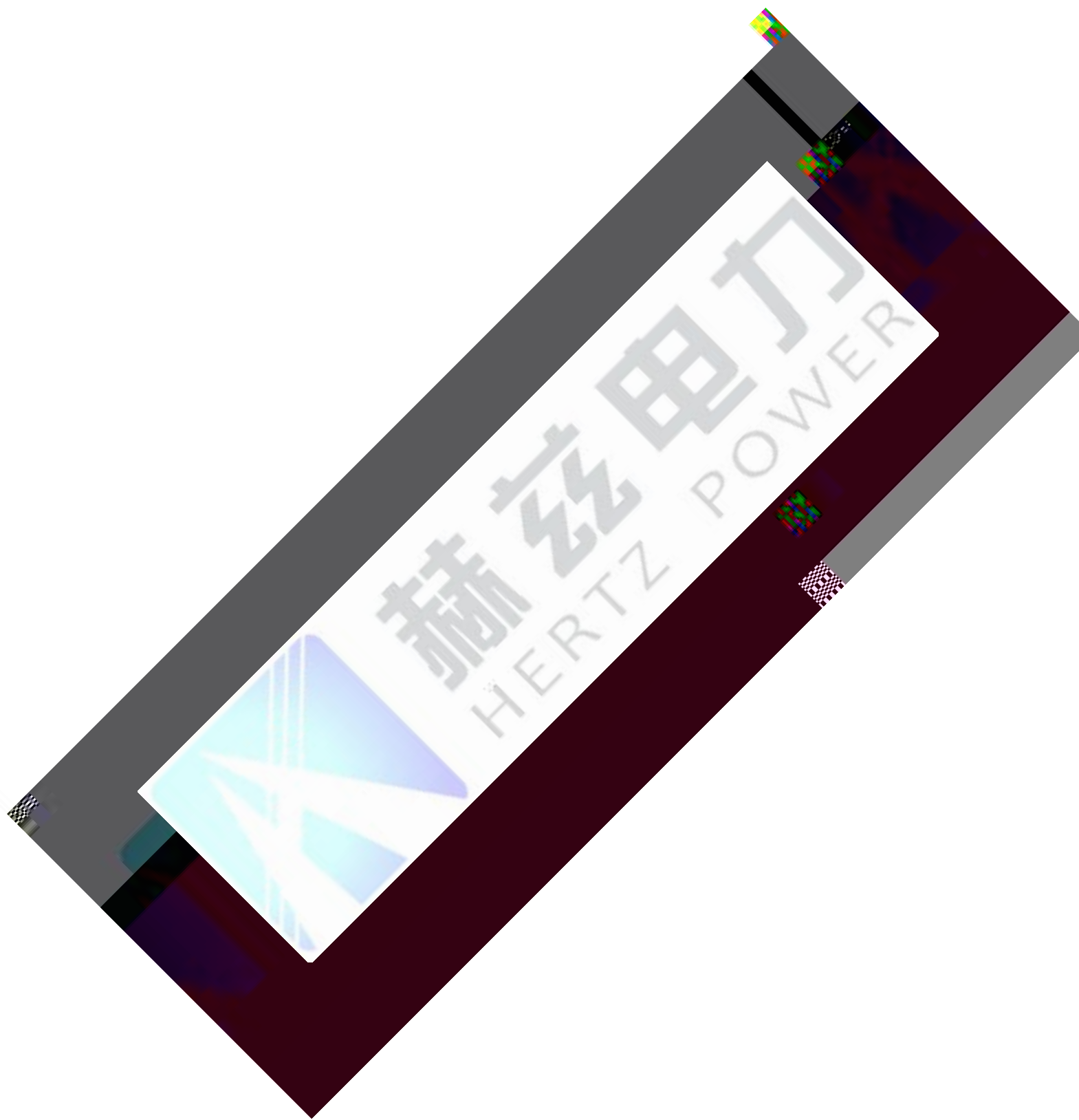
赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER



HZDW-EB

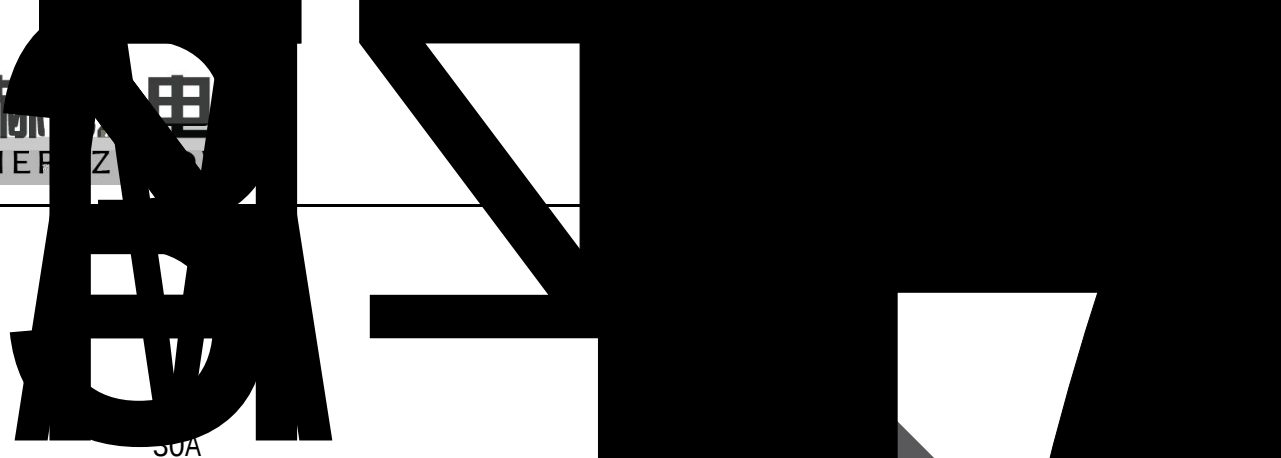
赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER







赫兹
HERTZ



30A

HZDW-EB

HZDW-EB

HZDW-EB

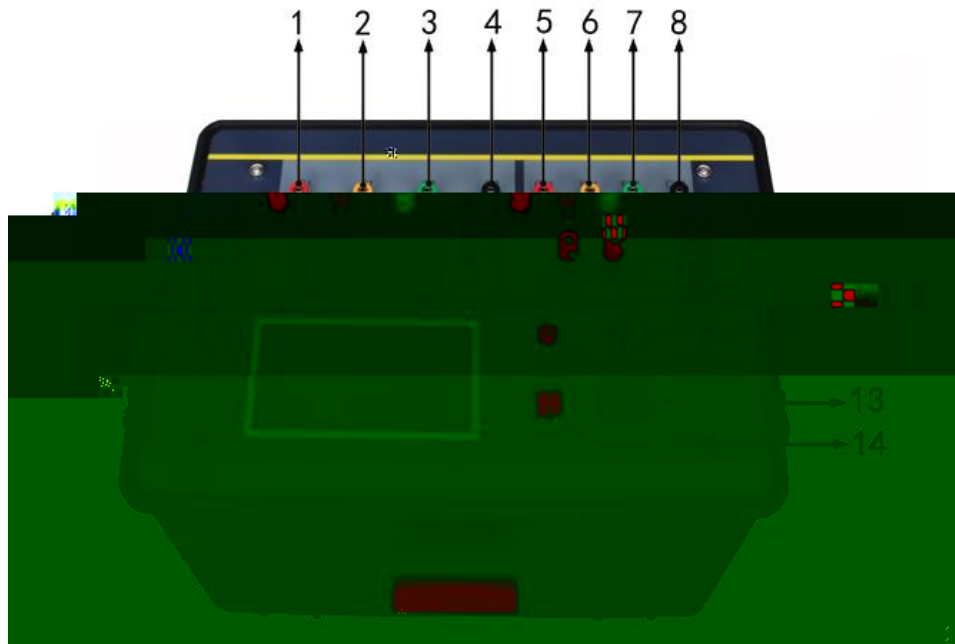
5

赫兹
HERTZ

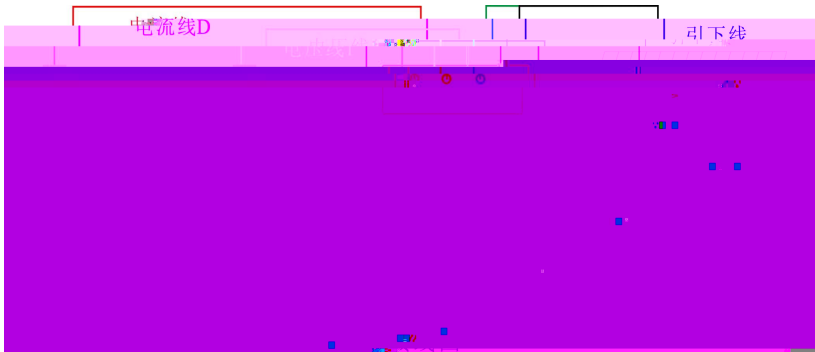




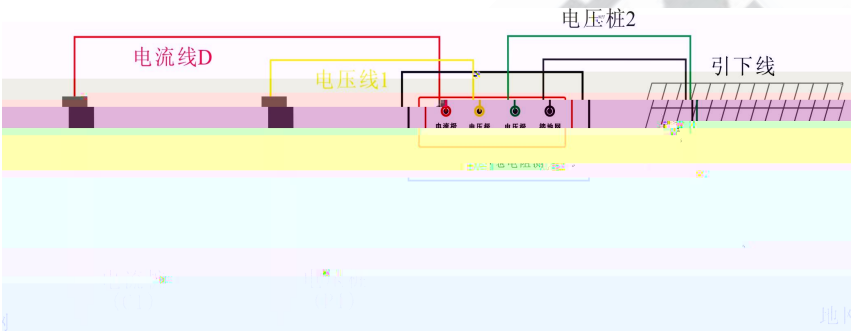




2					
1	(C1)	2	(P1)	3	(P2)
5	(C11)	6	(P11)	7	(P22)
9	10				
11:	12:	13: 220V		14:	
15:	16: 232	17: U		18:	
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10					

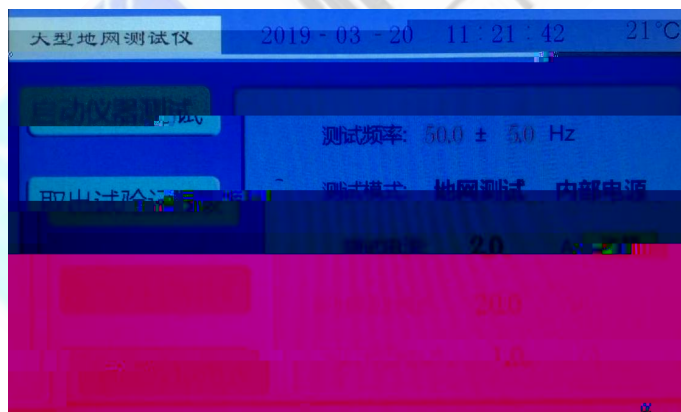


		3		
1	D	$\geq 1.5\text{mm}^2$,	3	5
2	1	$\geq 1.0\text{ mm}^2$,	0.618	
3	2			
4				



		4		
5			P2	C2

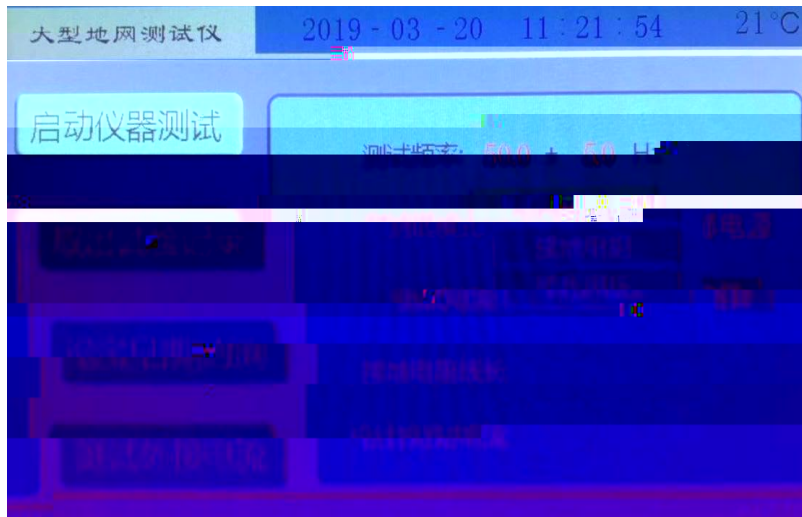
5



40-70HZ

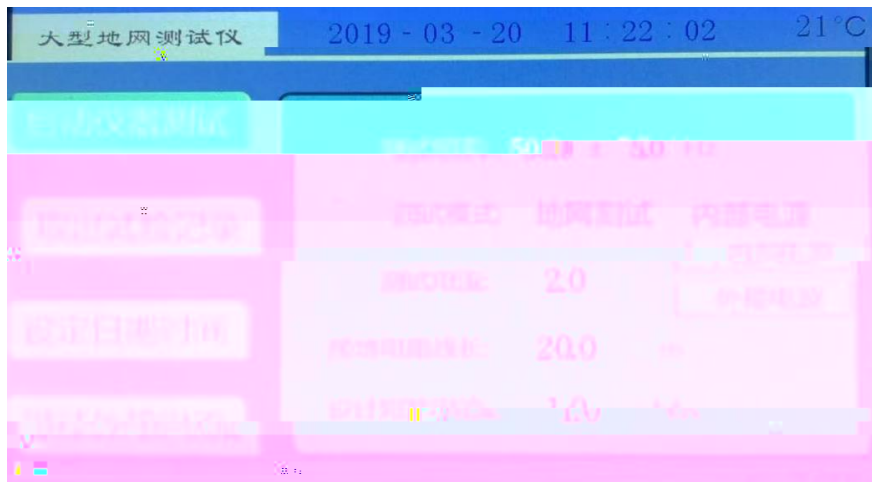
2)

6

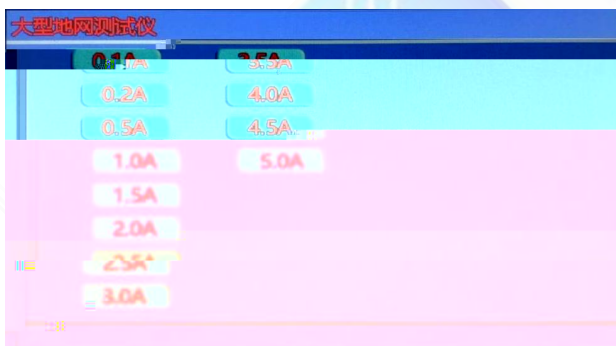
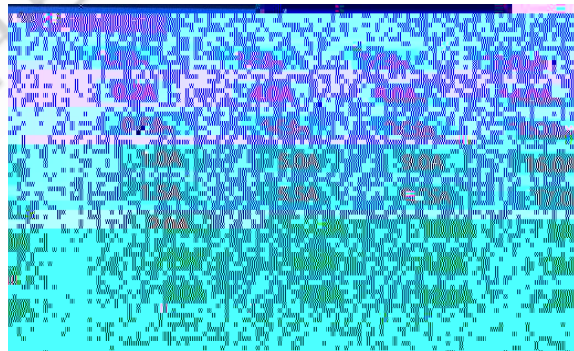


6

7



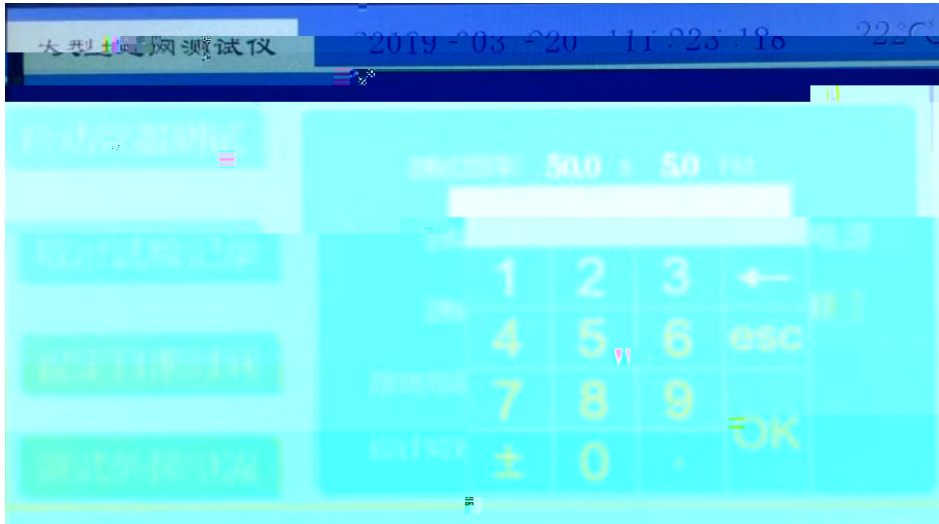
2.2A



20

- 6) 1kA
- 7) (5)

9



9

OK
esc

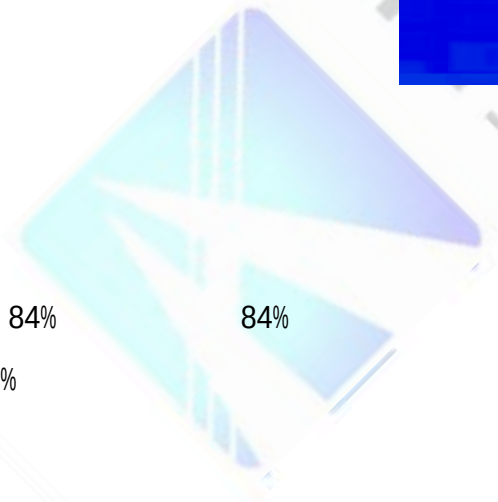
7.3

“Y F ũ



(5)

(F2)



100%

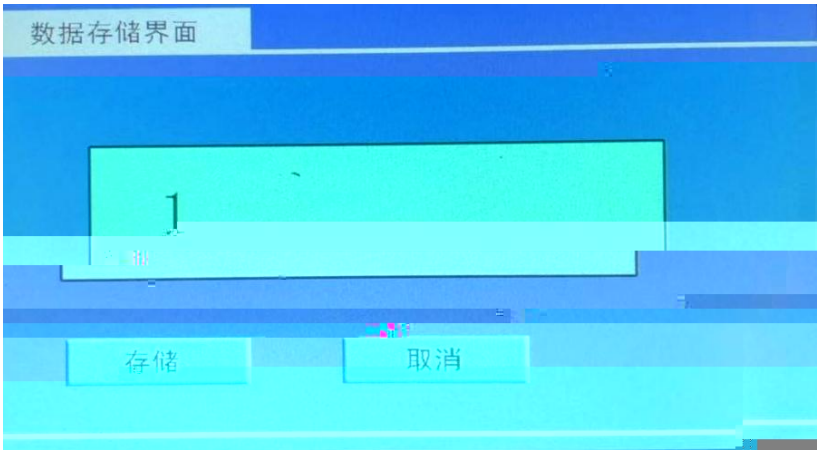
12



75.777m Ω :
75.770m Ω :
0.769 ° :
0.001 Ω :
0.003mH :

(5)

13



13

1.

2.

3.

7.4

(5) ,

20



14

(14)

(15)

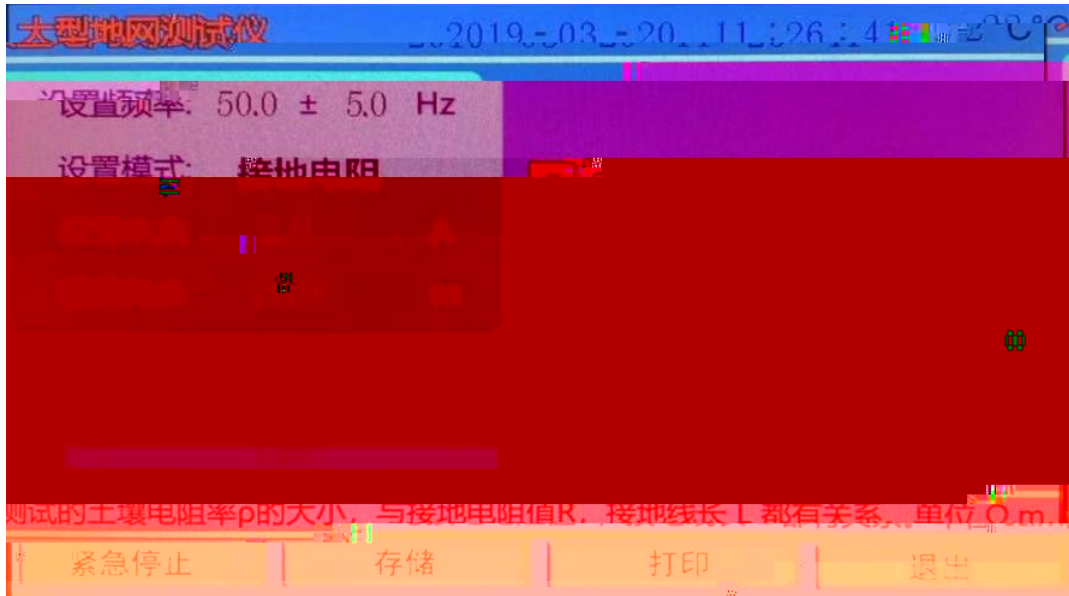
(5)

I=2.002A

θ 2

100%

16



(16)

$R = 76.138\text{m}\Omega$:

$\rho = 9.567\ \Omega \cdot \text{m}$:

$I = 2.000\text{A}$:

$U = 0.152\text{V}$:



(5)

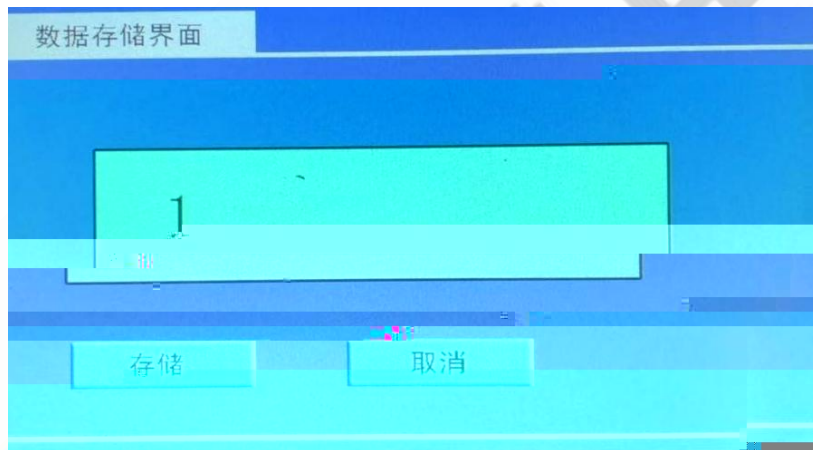
17

1.

2. ,

,

3. ,



17

7.5

(5) ,

1kA

,

18



(18)

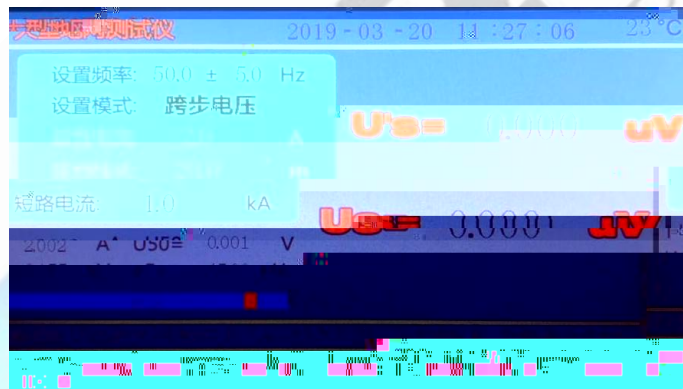
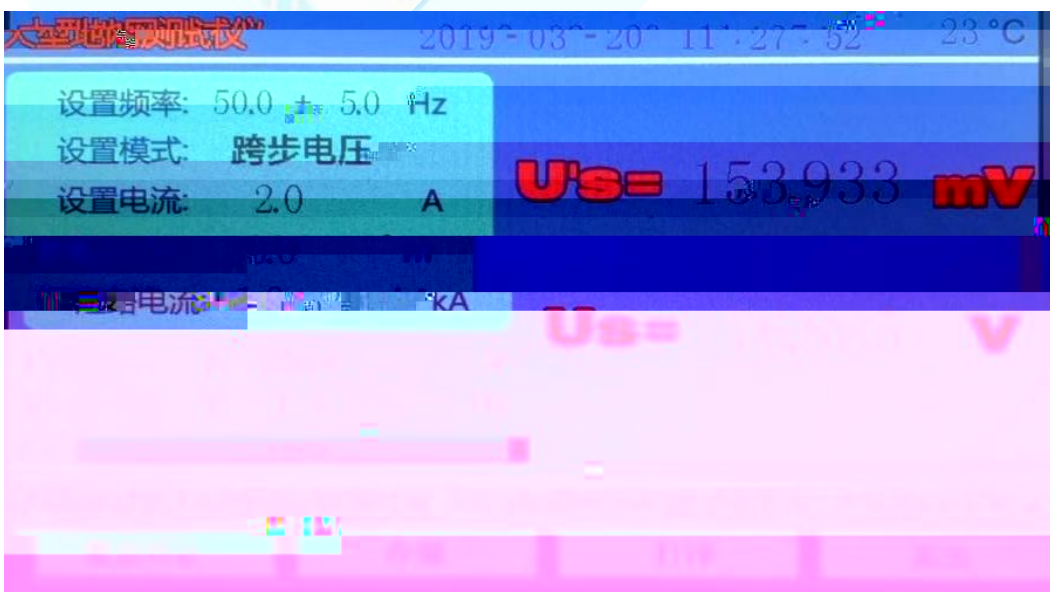
，
(5) (19)

$I=2.002A$ =
 $U_{00A02}.$

86% 86%

100%

(19)





(20)

U's =153.933mV :

Us = 76.895V :

U50 = 0.0001V :

U = 0.531 V :

I = 2.001 A ;

(5)

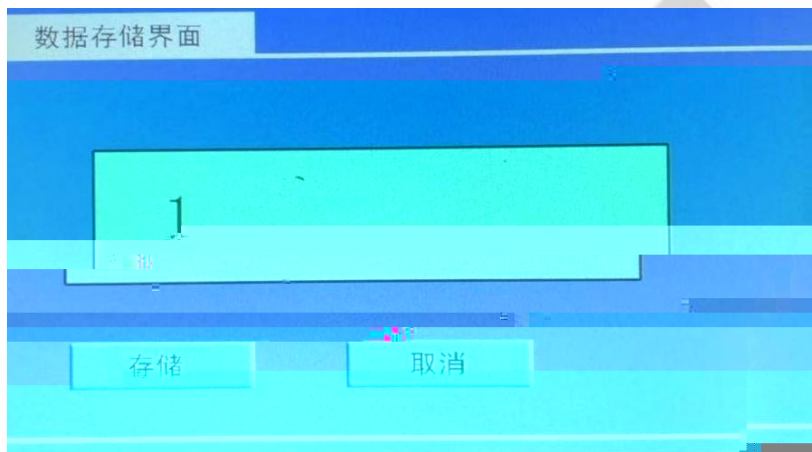
21

1.

2. ,

3.

21



7.6

1

2

3

0.0A

0.5m

80Ω

4

0.01Ω

5

C1

20

6

225

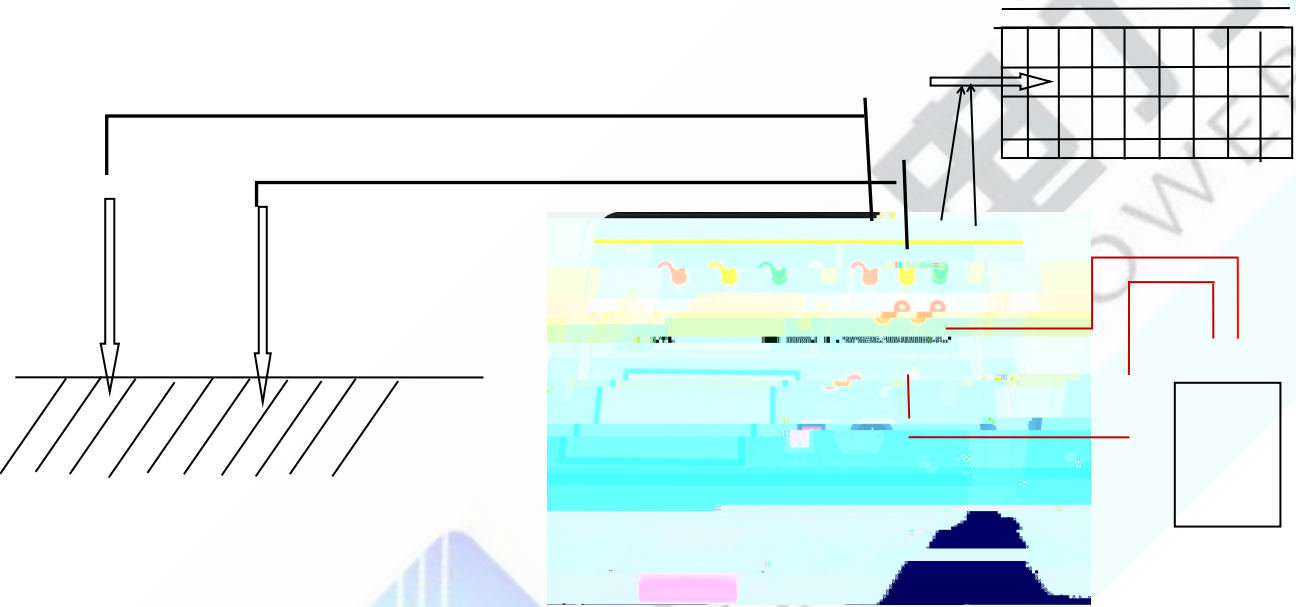
027-83267669

7

8

4

.



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.



C1/P1

C2/P2

1

2

3

4

2A

2A

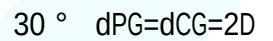


12

赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER

dCG

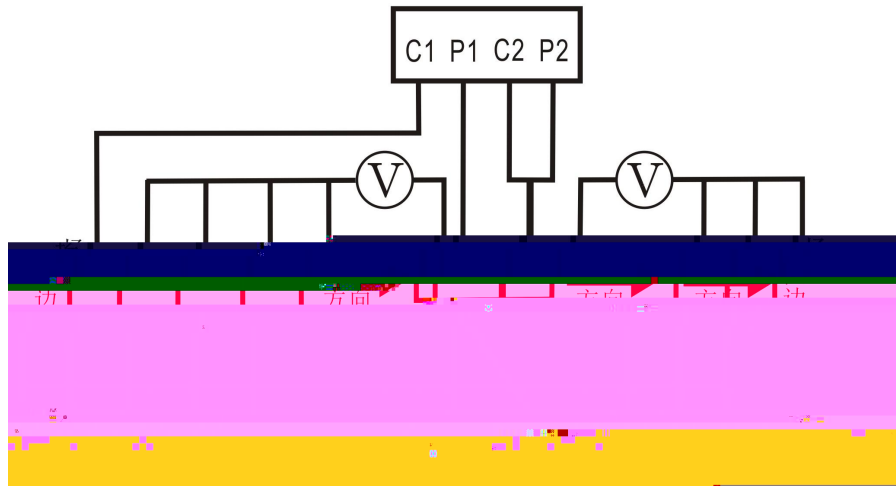
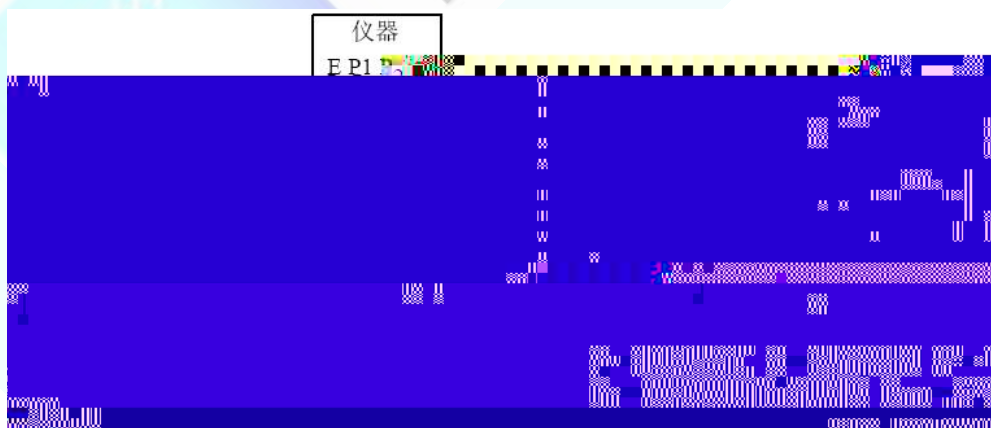
- 公式 (1)

$$Z'_{-}$$


电压桩 P

地网

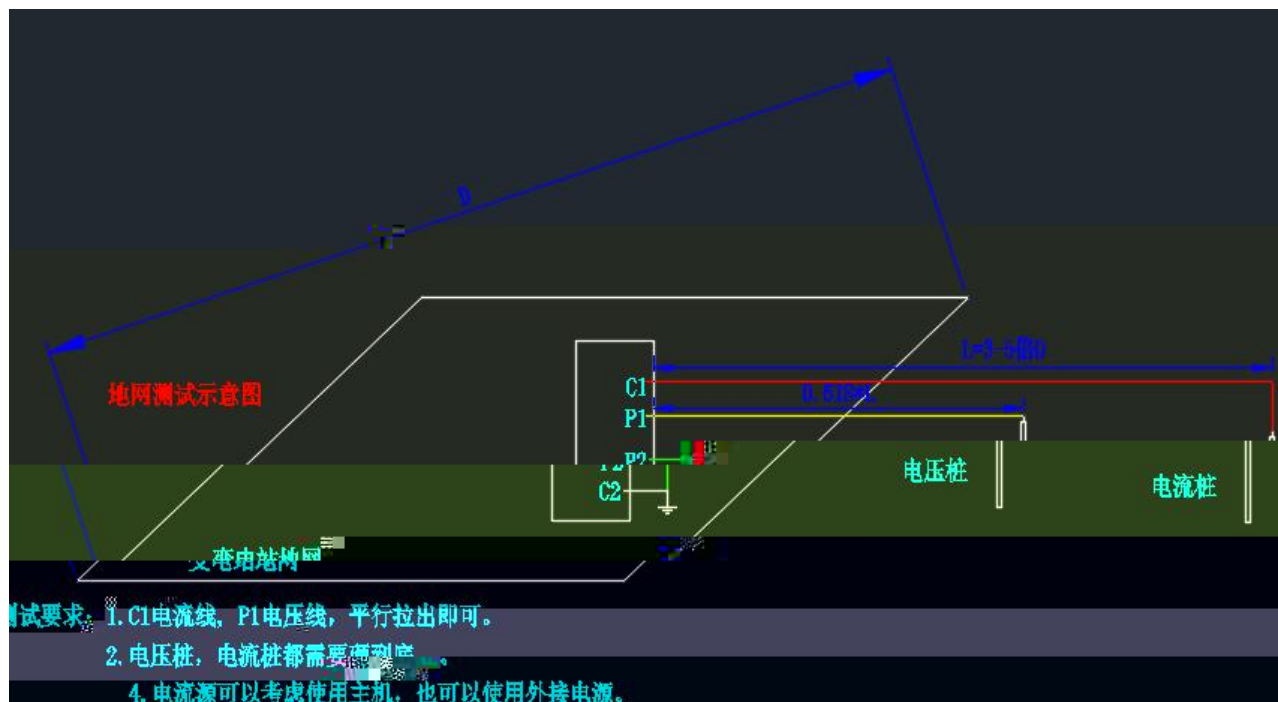
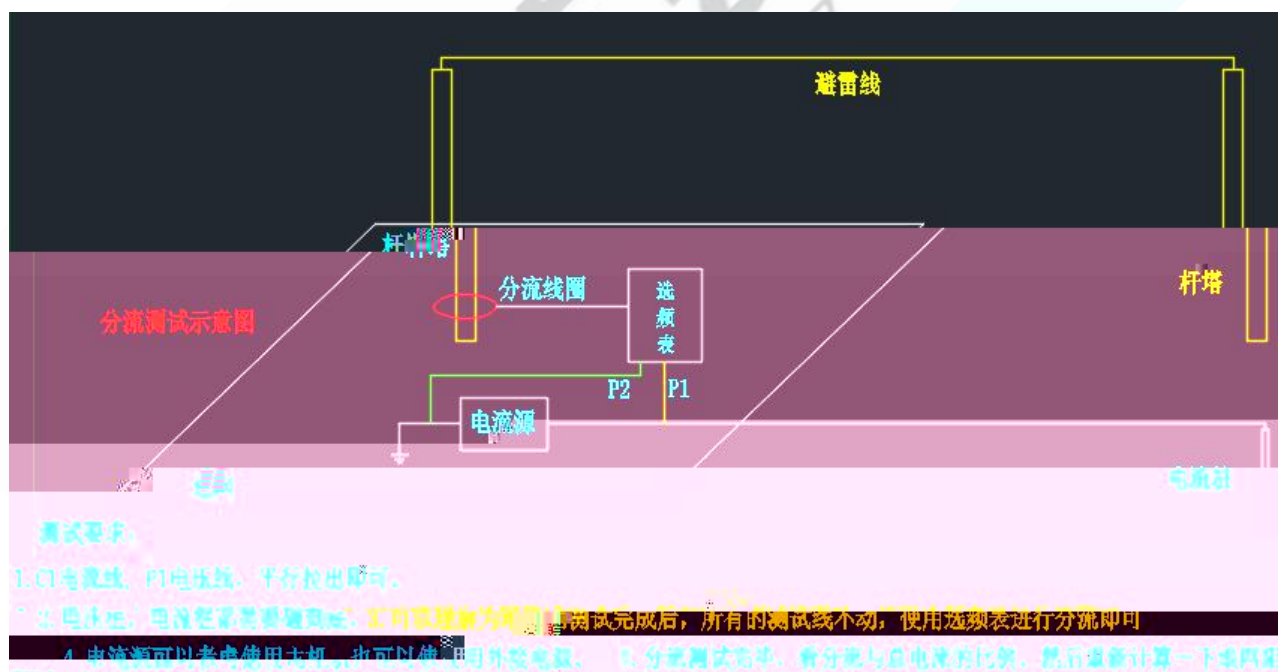
电流桩 C



赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER

赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER





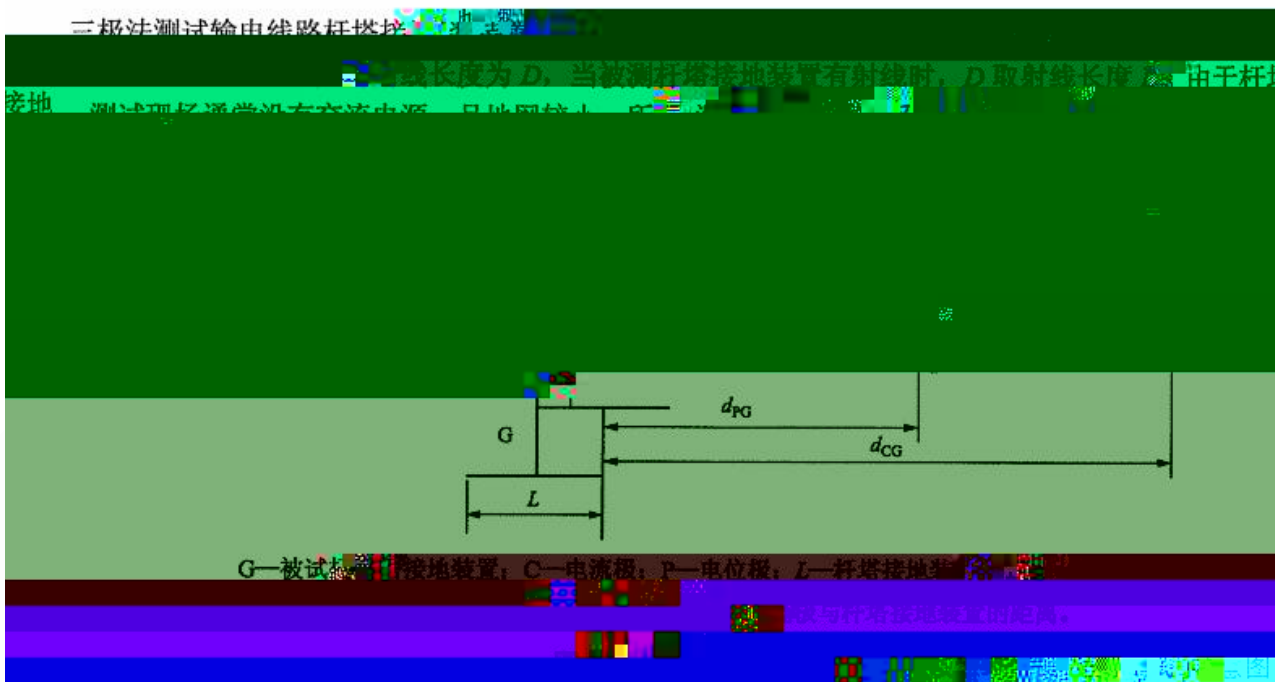
7 输电线路杆塔接地装置的接地阻抗测试

输电线路杆塔接地装置

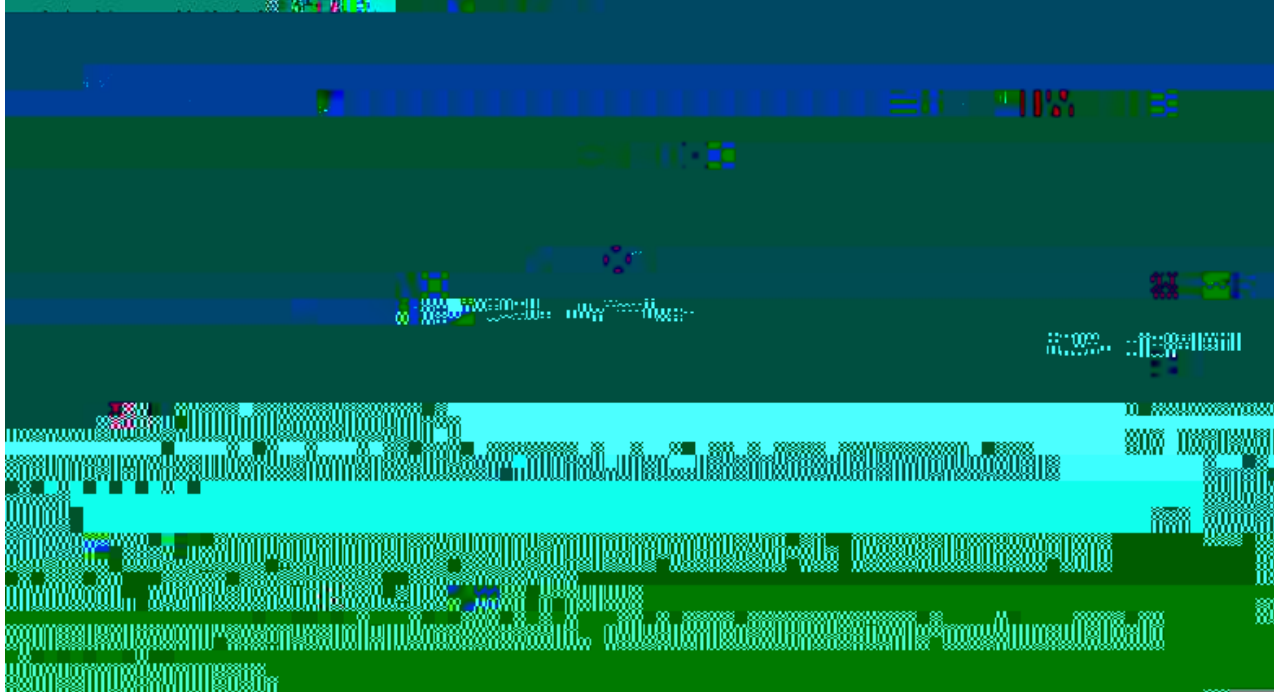


7.2.1 测试方法

三极法测试输电线路杆塔



测试杆塔的接地电阻前，应拆除被测杆塔所有接地引下线，即把杆塔塔身与接地装置的电气连接



7.3 回路阻抗法

7.3.1 适用条件

回路阻抗法适用于下列条件：

- a) 杆塔塔身与其接地装置之间没有电气连接

在由被测杆塔接地装置、接地装置杆塔、避雷线、远方多级杆塔及其接地装置组成的回路中接入测试仪器，如图 8 所示。产生测试电流，测得被测杆塔接地装置的接地阻抗的并联效应， $Z_{\text{总}}$ 大于且接近于被测杆塔接地装置的接地电阻，且该杆塔接地电阻测试中是可以接受的。

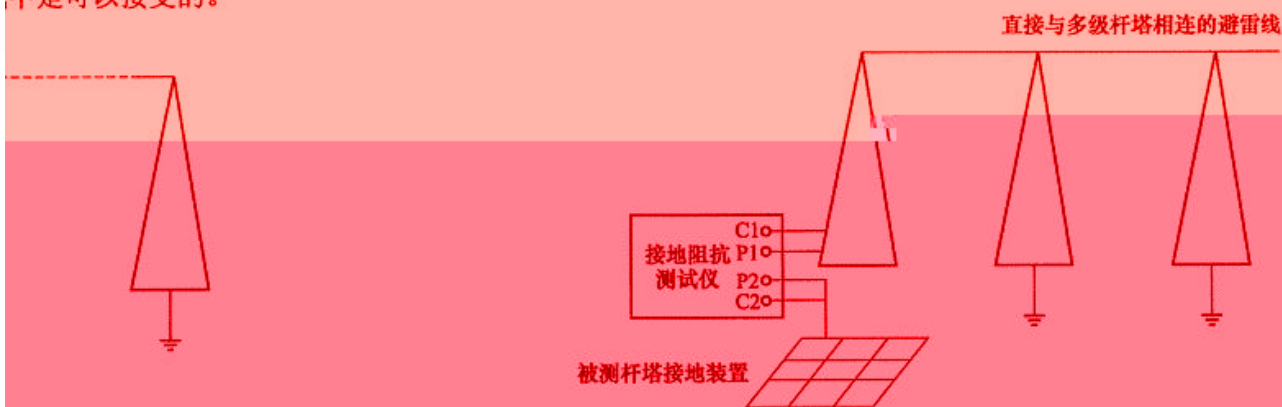


图 8 回路阻抗法测试杆塔接地电阻示意图

针头测阻过大或过小（如小于 50Ω 或小于 2Ω ），或者超过经验值，应用三极法验证。



1

2

1.

2.



1

2

3

2

24

027-83267669

24

48

4